2017

STATE OF NEBRASKA

STATUTES RELATING TO HEARING INSTRUMENT SPECIALISTS PRACTICE ACT



Department of Health and Human Services
Division of Public Health
Licensure Unit

301 Centennial Mall South, Third Floor PO Box 94986 Lincoln, NE 68509-4986

INDEX

HEARING INSTRUMENT SPECIALISTS PRACTICE ACT

38-1501. Act, how cited. 38-1502. Definitions, where found. 38-1503. Board, defined. 38-1504. Hearing instrument, defined. Practice of fitting hearing instruments, defined. 38-1505. Sell, sale, or dispense, defined. 38-1506. Temporary training license, defined. 38-1507. Board membership; qualifications. 38-1508. 38-1509. Sale or fitting of hearing instruments; license required; exception. 38-1510. Applicability of act. 38-1511. Sale; conditions. 38-1512. License; examination; conditions. 38-1513. Temporary training license; issuance; supervision; renewal. 38-1514. Qualifying examination; contents; purpose. 38-1515. Applicant for licensure; continuing competency requirements. Applicant for licensure; reciprocity; continuing competency requirements; military spouse; temporary license. 38-1516. 38-1517. Licensee; disciplinary action; additional grounds. 38-1518. Fees. 71-4701. Transferred to section 38-1502. 71-4702. Transferred to section 38-1509. 71-4702.01. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319. 71-4703. Transferred to section 38-1511. 71-4704. Transferred to section 38-1510. 71-4705.Repealed. Laws 1986, LB 701, §13. 71-4706.Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319. 71-4707. Transferred to section 38-1512. 71-4708. Transferred to section 38-1513. 71-4709. Transferred to section 38-1514. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319. 71-4709.01. 71-4710.Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319. 71-4711. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319. 71-4712. Transferred to section 38-1517. 71-4713.Repealed. Laws 1988, LB 1100, §185. 71-4714.Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319. 71-4714.01. Transferred to section 38-1518. 71-4715. Transferred to section 38-1508. 71-4715.01. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319. 71-4716. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319. 71-4717.Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319. 71-4718. Repealed. Laws 2003, LB 242, s. 154.

Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319.

71-4719.

STATUTES PERTAINING TO HEARING INSTRUMENT SPECIALISTS PRACTICE ACT

38-1501. Act, how cited.

Sections 38-1501 to 38-1518 shall be known and may be cited as the Hearing Instrument Specialists Practice Act. **Source:** Laws 2007, LB463, § 565; Laws 2009, LB195, § 19.

38-1502. Definitions, where found.

For purposes of the Hearing Instrument Specialists Practice Act and elsewhere in the Uniform Credentialing Act, unless the context otherwise requires, the definitions found in sections 38-1503 to 38-1507 apply.

Source: Laws 1969, c. 767, § 1, p. 2903; Laws 1986, LB 701, § 1; Laws 1987, LB 473, § 50; Laws 1988, LB 1100, § 148; Laws 1996, LB 1044, § 681; R.S.1943, (2003), § 71-4701; Laws 2007, LB296, § 589; Laws 2007, LB463, § 566; Laws 2009, LB195, § 20.

38-1503. Board, defined.

Board means the Board of Hearing Instrument Specialists.

Source: Laws 2007, LB463, § 567; Laws 2009, LB195, § 21.

38-1504. Hearing instrument, defined.

Hearing instrument means any wearable instrument or device designed for or offered for the purpose of aiding or compensating for impaired human hearing and any parts, attachments, or accessories, including earmold, but excluding batteries and cords.

Source: Laws 2007, LB463, § 568; Laws 2009, LB195, § 22.

38-1505. Practice of fitting hearing instruments, defined.

Practice of fitting hearing instruments means the measurement of human hearing by means of an audiometer or by other means approved by the board solely for the purpose of making selections, adaptations, or sale of hearing instruments. The term also includes the making of impressions for earmolds. A dispenser, at the request of a physician or a member of related professions, may make audiograms for the professional's use in consultation with the hard-of-hearing.

Source: Laws 2007, LB463, § 569; Laws 2009, LB195, § 23.

38-1506. Sell, sale, or dispense, defined.

Sell, sale, or dispense means any transfer of title or of the right to use by lease, bailment, or any other contract, excluding (1) wholesale transactions with distributors or dispensers and (2) distribution of hearing instruments by nonprofit service organizations at no cost to the recipient for the hearing instrument.

Source: Laws 2007, LB463, § 570; Laws 2009, LB195, § 24.

38-1507. Temporary training license, defined.

Temporary training license means a hearing instrument specialist license issued while the applicant is in training to become a licensed hearing instrument specialist.

Source: Laws 2007, LB463, § 571; Laws 2009, LB195, § 25; Laws 2017, LB88, § 52.

Operative Date: April 26, 2017

38-1508. Board membership; qualifications.

The board shall consist of five professional members and one public member appointed pursuant to section 38-158. The members shall meet the requirements of sections 38-164 and 38-165. The professional members shall consist of three licensed hearing instrument specialists, one otolaryngologist, and one audiologist until one licensed hearing instrument specialist vacates his or her office or his or her term expires, whichever occurs first, at which time the professional members of the board shall consist of three licensed hearing instrument specialists, at least one of whom does not hold a license as an audiologist, one otolaryngologist, and one audiologist. At the expiration of the four-year terms of the members serving on December 1, 2008, successors shall be appointed for five-year terms.

Source: Laws 1969, c. 767, § 15, p. 2914; Laws 1981, LB 204, § 130; Laws 1986, LB 701, § 12; Laws 1988, LB 1100, § 160; Laws 1992, LB 1019, § 81; Laws 1993, LB 375, § 6; Laws 1994, LB 1223, § 52; Laws 1999, LB 828, § 173; R.S.1943, (2003), § 71-4715; Laws 2007, LB463, § 572; Laws 2009, LB195, § 26.

38-1509. Sale or fitting of hearing instruments; license required; exception.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall engage in the sale of or practice of fitting hearing instruments or display a sign or in any other way advertise or represent himself or herself as a person who practices the fitting and sale or dispensing of hearing instruments unless he or she holds an unsuspended, unrevoked hearing instrument specialist license issued by the department as provided in the Hearing Instrument Specialists Practice Act. A hearing instrument specialist license shall confer upon the holder the right to select, fit, and sell hearing instruments. A person holding a license issued under the act prior to August 30, 2009, may continue to practice under such license until it expires under the terms of the license.
- (2) A licensed audiologist who maintains a practice pursuant to licensure as an audiologist in which hearing instruments are regularly dispensed or who intends to maintain such a practice shall be exempt from the requirement to be licensed as a hearing instrument specialist.
- (3) Nothing in the act shall prohibit a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, trust, association, or other like organization maintaining an established business address from engaging in the business of selling or offering for sale hearing instruments at retail without a license if it employs only properly licensed natural persons in the direct sale and fitting of such products.
- (4) Nothing in the act shall prohibit the holder of a hearing instrument specialist license from the fitting and sale of wearable instruments or devices designed for or offered for the purpose of conservation or protection of hearing. **Source:** Laws 1969, c. 767, § 2, p. 2904; Laws 1986, LB 701, § 2; Laws 1988, LB 1100, § 149; Laws 1992, LB 1019, § 79; Laws 1993, LB 121, § 438; R.S.1943, (2003), § 71-4702; Laws 2007, LB247, § 52; Laws 2007, LB247, § 70; Laws 2007, LB463, § 573; Laws 2009, LB195, § 27; Laws 2017, LB88, § 53.

Operative Date: August 24, 2017

38-1510. Applicability of act.

- (1) The Hearing Instrument Specialists Practice Act is not intended to prevent any person from engaging in the practice of measuring human hearing for the purpose of selection of hearing instruments if such person or organization employing such person does not sell hearing instruments or the accessories thereto.
- (2) The act shall not apply to a person who is a physician licensed to practice in this state, except that such physician shall not delegate the authority to fit and dispense hearing instruments unless the person to whom the authority is delegated is licensed as a hearing instrument specialist under the act.

Source: Laws 1969, c. 767, § 4, p. 2905; Laws 1986, LB 701, § 4; Laws 1988, LB 1100, § 150; R.S.1943, (2003), § 71-4704; Laws 2007, LB463, § 574; Laws 2009, LB195, § 28.

38-1511. Sale; conditions.

- (1) Any person who practices the fitting and sale of hearing instruments shall deliver to each person supplied with a hearing instrument a receipt which shall contain the licensee's signature and show his or her business address and the number of his or her certificate, together with specifications as to the make and model of the hearing instrument furnished, and clearly stating the full terms of sale. If a hearing instrument which is not new is sold, the receipt and the container thereof shall be clearly marked as used or reconditioned, whichever is applicable, with terms of guarantee, if any.
- (2) Such receipt shall bear in no smaller type than the largest used in the body copy portion the following: The purchaser has been advised at the outset of his or her relationship with the hearing instrument specialist that any examination or representation made by a licensed hearing instrument specialist in connection with the fitting and selling of this hearing instrument is not an examination, diagnosis, or prescription by a person licensed to practice medicine in this state and therefor must not be regarded as medical opinion or advice.

Source: Laws 1969, c. 767, § 3, p. 2905; Laws 1986, LB 701, § 3; R.S.1943, (2003), § 71-4703; Laws 2007, LB463, § 575; Laws 2009, LB195, § 29.

38-1512. License; examination; conditions.

- (1) Any person may obtain a hearing instrument specialist license under the Hearing Instrument Specialists Practice Act by successfully passing a qualifying examination if the applicant:
- (a) Is at least twenty-one years of age; and
- (b) Has an education equivalent to a four-year course in an accredited high school.
- (2) The qualifying examination shall consist of written and practical tests. The examination shall not be conducted in such a manner that college training is required in order to pass. Nothing in this examination shall imply that the applicant is required to possess the degree of medical competence normally expected of physicians.
- (3) The department shall give examinations approved by the board. A minimum of two examinations shall be offered each calendar year.

Source: Laws 1969, c. 767, § 7, p. 2907; Laws 1986, LB 701, § 6; Laws 1987, LB 473, § 53; Laws 1988, LB 1100, § 153; R.S.1943, (2003), § 71-4707; Laws 2007, LB247, § 53; Laws 2007, LB247, § 71; Laws 2007, LB463, § 576; Laws 2009, LB195, § 30; Laws 2017, LB88, § 54.

Operative Date: August 24, 2017

38-1513. Temporary training license; issuance; supervision; renewal.

- (1) The department, with the recommendation of the board, shall issue a temporary training license to any person who has met the requirements for licensure as a hearing instrument specialist pursuant to subsection (1) of section 38-1512. Previous experience or a waiting period shall not be required to obtain a temporary training license.
- (2) Any person who desires a temporary training license shall make application to the department. The temporary training license shall be issued for a period of one year. A person holding a valid license as a hearing instrument specialist shall be responsible for the supervision and training of such applicant and shall maintain adequate personal contact with him or her.
- (3) If a person who holds a temporary training license under this section has not successfully passed the licensing examination within twelve months of the date of issuance of the temporary training license, the temporary training license may be renewed or reissued for a twelve-month period. In no case may a temporary training license be renewed or reissued more than once. A renewal or reissuance may take place any time after the expiration of the first twelve-month period.

Source: Laws 1969, c. 767, § 8, p. 2907; Laws 1973, LB 515, § 22; Laws 1986, LB 701, § 7; Laws 1987, LB 473, § 55; Laws 1988, LB 1100, § 154; Laws 1991, LB 456, § 36; Laws 1997, LB 752, § 185; Laws 2003, LB 242, § 125; R.S.1943, (2003), § 71-4708; Laws 2007, LB463, § 577; Laws 2009, LB195, § 31; Laws 2017, LB88, § 55. **Operative Date: April 26, 2017**

38-1514. Qualifying examination; contents; purpose.

The qualifying examination provided in section 38-1512 shall be designed to demonstrate the applicant's adequate technical qualifications by:

- (1) Tests of knowledge in the following areas as they pertain to the fitting and sale of hearing instruments
- (a) Basic physics of sound;
- (b) The anatomy and physiology of the ear; and
- (c) The function of hearing instruments; and
- (2) Practical tests of proficiency in the following techniques as they pertain to the fitting of hearing instruments:
- (a) Pure tone audiometry, including air conduction testing and bone conduction testing;
- (b) Live voice or recorded voice speech audiometry:
- (c) Masking when indicated;
- (d) Recording and evaluation of audiograms and speech audiometry to determine proper selection and adaptation of a hearing instrument; and
- (e) Taking earmold impressions.

Source: Laws 1969, c. 767, § 9, p. 2908; Laws 1986, LB 701, § 8; R.S.1943, (2003), § 71-4709; Laws 2007, LB463, § 578; Laws 2009, LB195, § 32.

38-1515. Applicant for licensure; continuing competency requirements.

An applicant for licensure as a hearing instrument specialist who has met the education and examination requirements in section 38-1512, who passed the examination more than three years prior to the time of application for licensure, and who is not practicing at the time of application for licensure shall present proof satisfactory to the department that he or she has within the three years immediately preceding the application for licensure completed continuing competency requirements approved by the board pursuant to section 38-145.

Source: Laws 2007, LB463, § 579; Laws 2009, LB195, § 33.

38-1516. Applicant for licensure; reciprocity; continuing competency requirements; military spouse; temporary license.

- (1) An applicant for licensure as a hearing instrument specialist who has met the standards set by the board pursuant to section 38-126 for a license based on licensure in another jurisdiction but is not practicing at the time of application for licensure shall present proof satisfactory to the department that he or she has within the three years immediately preceding the application for licensure completed continuing competency requirements approved by the board pursuant to section 38-145.
- (2) An applicant who is a military spouse may apply for a temporary license as provided in section 38-129.01.

Source: Laws 2007, LB463, § 580; Laws 2009, LB195, § 34; Laws 2017, LB88, § 56.

Operative Date: April 26, 2017

38-1517. Licensee; disciplinary action; additional grounds.

In addition to the grounds for disciplinary action found in sections 38-178 and 38-179, a credential issued under the Hearing Instrument Specialists Practice Act may be denied, refused renewal, limited, revoked, or suspended or have other disciplinary measures taken against it in accordance with section 38-196 when the applicant or credential holder is found guilty of any of the following acts or offenses:

- (1) Fitting and selling a hearing instrument to a child under the age of sixteen who has not been examined and cleared for hearing instrument use within a six-month period by an otolaryngologist without a signed waiver by the legal guardian. This subdivision shall not apply to the replacement with an identical model of any hearing instrument within one year of its purchase;
- (2) Any other condition or acts which violate the Trade Practice Rules for the Hearing Aid Industry of the Federal Trade Commission or the Food and Drug Administration; or
- (3) Violation of any provision of the Hearing Instrument Specialists Practice Act.

Source: Laws 1969, c. 767, § 12, p. 2909; Laws 1986, LB 701, § 10; Laws 1988, LB 1100, § 157; Laws 1991, LB 456, § 37; Laws 1994, LB 1223, § 51; R.S.1943, (2003), § 71-4712; Laws 2007, LB463, § 581; Laws 2009, LB195, § 35.

38-1518. Fees.

The department shall establish and collect fees for credentialing activities under the Hearing Instrument Specialists Practice Act as provided in sections 38-151 to 38-157.

Source: Laws 1988, LB 1100, § 159; Laws 1992, LB 1019, § 80; Laws 2003, LB 242, § 127; R.S.1943, (2003), § 71-4714.01; Laws 2007, LB463, § 582; Laws 2009, LB195, § 36.

- 71-4701. Transferred to section 38-1502.
- 71-4702. Transferred to section 38-1509.
- 71-4702.01. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319.
- 71-4703. Transferred to section 38-1511.
- 71-4704. Transferred to section 38-1510.
- 71-4705. Repealed. Laws 1986, LB 701, §13.
- 71-4706. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319.
- 71-4707. Transferred to section 38-1512.
- 71-4708. Transferred to section 38-1513.
- 71-4709. Transferred to section 38-1514.
- 71-4709.01. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319.
- 71-4710. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319.
- 71-4711. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319.
- 71-4712. Transferred to section 38-1517.
- 71-4713. Repealed, Laws 1988, LB 1100, §185.
- 71-4714. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319.
- 71-4714.01. Transferred to section 38-1518.
- 71-4715. Transferred to section 38-1508.
- 71-4715.01. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319.
- 71-4716. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319.
- 71-4717. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319.
- 71-4718. Repealed. Laws 2003, LB 242, s. 154.
- 71-4719. Repealed. Laws 2007, LB 463, § 1319.